

those who have helped him with incomparable altruism.

Stephens graduated from the Naval Academy in 1947 and has continued to make a major impact on the Naval Academy community and in Annapolis. Mr. Stephens has contributed \$10 million, the largest single donation in service academy history, toward the \$175 million Naval Academy Foundation's Campaign: Leaders to Serve the Nation.

He has held positions on the board of directors of several major corporations, including the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Burlington Northern, Inc., Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., and Dillards, Inc. In 1989, Jack was awarded the first J. William Fulbright Award for International Trade Development. He received a Distinguished Alumnus Citation in 1965 and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Law Degree from the University of Arkansas in 1985. In 1999, Stephens was inducted into the Arkansas Business Hall of Fame.

Mr. Stephens' business acumen is only bettered by his generosity. He is a man who serves as an example of hard work, the success resulting from it and the appropriate way to thank the community from which you came. On behalf of the Congress, I extend my deepest regards for his efforts and gratitude for all he has done to make the world a better place.

HONORING THE GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, INC.
(D.A.N.K. #13)

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 2004

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the inspiring achievement of the German-American National Congress, Inc. (D.A.N.K. No. 13) in the Benton Harbor and St. Joseph community. This great nonprofit organization celebrates its 40th anniversary on March 27, 2004. Over the past four decades Americans of German descent, through the work of this organization, have been preserving the traditions and culture of their heritage throughout southwest Michigan.

The German American National Congress (Deutsch Amerikanischer National Kongress), seeks to bring together Americans of German descent in the pursuit of cultivating and presenting their heritage and interests on local, regional, and national levels. These were the primary reasons why this organization was founded in 1959, and they are still among the organization's primary objectives today. The German-American National Congress is the largest organization of Americans of German ancestry. It has some 30 chapters and over 100 associated member societies from coast to coast. I am very proud to have Chapter 13 in the Sixth District of Michigan, and I greatly appreciate all the benefits that the members have provided this community.

It truly pleases me to honor the achievement of Chapter 13, and I hold the members in the highest of esteem. I would like to wish this organization all the best for the future and thank its members for promoting goodwill through southwest Michigan. I'm a frequent visitor to the chapter and there's not been a time that I haven't felt welcome like so many others in southwest Michigan.

IN HONOR OF SERGEANT FIRST CLASS GARY COLLINS

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 2004

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to the life and memory of Sergeant First Class Gary Collins, a brave soldier, a devoted husband, and loving father who sacrificed his life in the defense of freedom on November 8, 2003, in Fallujah, Iraq.

Sergeant First Class Collins was respected and loved by all who knew him, especially the friends and neighbors that watched him go from an outstanding leader and student athlete at Magnolia High School to decorated career Army veteran of unit A Co 1-16th Infantry (Mechanized), of the 1 Brigade Combat Team at Ft. Riley, KS.

Born, May 18, 1971, in Beaumont, TX, Gary Collins entered the Army shortly after graduating from Magnolia High School in 1990. Two short years later, he married his high school sweetheart, Kassie Kennedy. Together they have two beautiful daughters, Taylor age 9 and Landry age 7. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his family and friends during this time.

True to the Army motto, "This we'll defend," Sergeant Collins defended the soil of the United States and protected the liberty of her citizens in Bosnia from 1999-2000, in Korea from 2001-2002, and ultimately with his life in Iraq late last year.

Sergeant Collins career is marked by numerous commendations among them, the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and a Meritorious Service Medal. Through the course of his career he was awarded five Army Commendation Medals, seven Army Achievement Medals, three Good Conduct medals, and two National Defense Service Medals, the list continues totaling thirty-six commendations, ribbons, and medals.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in honoring the life and service of Sergeant First Class Gary Collins, an American hero. All of the residents of Montgomery County, TX, and the eighth Congressional District are grateful for his service and dedication to this Nation.

CONDEMNING 200 YEARS OF
OPPRESSION OF HAITI

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 2004

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the execution of democracy in Haiti exposes the warped character of the White House on a scale that the public can find intellectually palatable. The "shock and awe" employed in Haiti is easy for ordinary Americans to understand. Haiti is a tiny and violent pre-emptive strike which has a significance far beyond its size. The administration's racist and open contempt for the democratic government of Haiti is the first and most visible atrocity. While the United States is spending billions to establish democracy in Iraq, it refused to deploy a few platoons of troops to protect the government headquarters

in Haiti. On the contrary the terrorists who attacked the democratically elected president of Haiti were obviously equipped with modern combat weapons that could have come only from the United States. Further complicity of the administration can be documented through the identification of criminals in charge who have served in the past as CIA assets. The intimidation and pressure employed to eject President Aristide and the blanket denial of Haitian refugees any chance to plead their cases for political asylum are two additional outrages which further illuminate the savagery of the selective and racist foreign policy initiatives applied to Haiti. Members who find the size, scope, and complexity of the United States invasion of Iraq to be too overwhelming to comprehend should review the simple diplomatic and war crimes involved in the United States sponsored coup in Haiti. Since Haiti has no oil to seize and control the obvious difference in the case of this hemisphere tragedy versus the case in Iraq is that the occupation will be as short and cheap as possible.

The 200-year chronology of Haiti is scarred with the pock marks of intervention: First, Napoleon was defeated by a slave revolt in Haiti. For almost a decade none of the world's nations would recognize the new Black Republic. Several plots were developed to overthrow the Haitian government by slave holding interests in America; however, none were implemented. In the 20th century the United States has occupied Haiti several times to protect an oligarchy of rich families with current close ties to the Republican Party. Despite continuous interference Haiti in the last 10 years has managed to enact a constitution and conduct democratic elections. The Clinton administration's support for Aristide returned Haiti to a path of democracy after the reign of a 3 year military regime. Former Senator Jesse Helms, a close friend of the ruling rich families of Haiti blocked any economic assistance to Haiti thus defeating efforts to restart the economy. An economically strangled Haiti became the victim of mass discontent exploited by the ruling families and their White House allies. With 2 years left to serve in his term Aristide was ousted by a U.S.-sponsored terrorist rebellion. Napoleon's revenge has again prevailed. The following Rap poem summarizes this chronicle of injustice.

NAPOLEON'S REVENGE

Blacks made him a military jerk
And Napoleon went berserk;
The dictator's disease rained down
Sprouting in confederate ground;
Harassment of Haiti
Became the white rulers' duty:
Black ambassadors speaking French
Was out-of-place and snooty.
The final revenge by Senator Jesse
Has now turned criminally messy:
Terrorist at Haiti's gate
Financed by camouflaged hate,
And the U.S. refuses to debate
This murder of a tiny State.
White House credibility blood
Is now desperately low,
Spin doctors fail to stem the flow.
Napoleon lost the war
When Haiti captured liberty;
On the moral battlefield of eternity
Colon and Condi
Now confront Aristide,
For 200 years
Napoleon's heirs have made Haiti bleed.
The White House refusal to debate
The murder of this tiny state
May seal our President's fate.